AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (previously presented): A radio-conductive material comprising alcohol-soluble nylon and inorganic material having radiation absorbing power, wherein the alcohol-soluble nylon is a composite material of nylon 6 and nylon 66.
- 2. (original): A radio-conductive material as defined in Claim 1 in which the inorganic material is bismuth iodide.
 - 3. (canceled).
- 4. (original): A radio-conductive material as defined in Claim 1 in the form of a nano-composite.
 - 5. (canceled).
- 6. (original): A solid sensor having a radio-conductive layer formed of a radio-conductive material defined in Claim 1.
 - 7. (original): A radio-conductive material represented by the following formula (I), BiI₃/x·MX/y·nylon · · · (I),

wherein M represents at least one alkali metal selected from the group consisting of Li, Na, K, Rb and Cs, X represents at least one halogen selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br and I, and x and y respectively represent the ratios by weight of MX and nylon to BiI₃, x being $0 < x \le 1$, and y being 0 < y < 4.

- 8. (original): A radio-conductive material as defined in Claim 7 in the form of a nano-composite.
- 9. (original): A radio-conductive material as defined in Claim 7 in which the nylon in formula (I) is alcohol-soluble.
- 10. (original): A radio-conductive material as defined in Claim 9 in which the alcohol-soluble nylon is composite material of nylon 6 and nylon 66.
- 11. (original): A radio-conductive material as defined in Claim 7 in which the alkali halide represented by MX in formula (I) is alcohol-soluble.
- 12. (previously presented): A radio-conductive material as defined in Claim 7 in which the alkali halide represented by MX in formula (I) is potassium halide.
- 13. (previously presented): A radio-conductive material as defined in Claim 7 in which the alkali halide represented by MX in formula (I) is potassium fluoride.
 - 14. (original): A radio-conductive material as defined in Claim 7 in which 0<x<0.2.
 - 15. (original): A radio-conductive material as defined in Claim 7 in which 0.1<y<1.
- 16. (original): A solid sensor having a radio-conductive layer formed of a radio-conductive material defined in Claim 7.

17-28. (canceled).